GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:61
ANSWERED ON:02.03.2007
DEFAULT IN BANK LOAN REPAYMENTS
Singh Deo Smt. Sangeeta Kumari;Yadav Shri M. Anjan Kumar

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total amount not paid by the debtors due to the nationalised banks, bank- wise alongwith the number of records for each bank;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India has published the list of defaulters for the information of the public;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the defaulting individual companies have been black-listed;

(f) if so., the details thereof; (g) if not, the reasons therefor; and (h) the remedial steps taken for tackling the problem of default?

Answer

FINANCE MINISTER (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM)

(a) to (h): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT FOR LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.61 FOR 2 MARCH 2007 REGARDING DEFAULT IN BANK LOAN REPAYMENTS TABLED BY SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV AND SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO

(a) The bank-wise details of the number of accounts and amount of Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of public sector banks for the year ended March 2006 is at Annex.

(b) to (g) Information about suit filed accounts of Rs. 1 crore and above, and list of suit filed accounts of wilful defaulters of Rs. 25 lakhs and above, are available in the public domain on the web-site of Credit Information Bureau (India) Ltd. (CIBIL) at www.cibil.com. RBI also collects data on defaulters (non-suit filed accounts) of Rs. 1 crore and above and wilful defaulters (non-suit filed accounts) of Rs. 25 lakh and above from banks and financial institutions (FIs), and disseminates the same to them in consolidated form on a periodic basis for their confidential use. This information facilitates banks / FIs to adequately decide about the credit worthiness of their prospective borrowers.

(h) The banks take appropriate action to recover outstanding loans in accordance with their overall loan recovery policies, which, inter-alia, include regular follow up of loan accounts, filing of suits in civil courts / Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), action under The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, compromise settlement and monitoring and follow up of NPAs at various levels. Further, Government has enacted Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 which enables banks / FIs to access wider credit information collected and disseminated by Credit Information Companies, and thereby arrest fresh accretion of NPAs.